MW) of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC).

(c) The original loan amount was US $ 375 million for the power station and the associated transmission system. This got reduced to US $ 335,58 million, subsequent to the surrender of savings of US $ 8 million, which became available on account of depreciation of the rupee vis-a-vis foreign currencies, and the transfer of loan amounting to US $ 31.42 million to Power Grid Corporation of India for executing the transmission system associated with the project. An amount of about US $ 180.91 million has been utilised by NTPC till November. 1994.

Power Situation in the Country

2142. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the targets of installed power capacity addtion fixed for the Seventh Plan and Eighth Plan and what are the achievements made in this regard during the Seventh Plan and so far during the Eighth Plan;

(b) what are the reasons for the revised low targets of installed capacity addition of 20,000 MW, which are lower than even the Seventh Plan achievement;

(c) what are the details about the gross power demand porjected by the Central Electricity Authority during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 and how much of this demand is expected to be met during each of these years;

(d) what are the break-up of the losses suffered by each of the State Electricity Boards during 1992-93, 1993-94 and so far in 1994-95;

(e) whether Government have analysed the reasons for the losses suffered by State Electricity Boards and if so; what are the reasons therefor in respect of each SEB and what steps each SEB has so far taken to make up its losses and also to work on commercial lines; and

(f) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to wipe out the shortage of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Against a target of 22,245 MW for the Seventh Plan, the achievement was 21.401 MW. Against a target of 30,537.7 MW fixed for the Eighth Plan by the NDC, the achievement up to November, 1994 9,722.52 MW.

(b) CEA has estimated that about 20,000 MW capacity may be added during the Eighth Plan period against the approved targt of 30,537.7 MW in view of a number of limiting factors including lack of funds, inadequate timely investment and delay in project clearances and implementation schedules.

(c) Details are given in the enclosed Statement I (*See* below).

(d) Details are given in the enclosed Statement II.

(e) The major reasons for the poor performance of some of the SEBs include an unscientific power tariff structure including that for the agricultural sector, nonpayment of RE subsidy by the State Governments to the SEBs, non-conversion of loan into equity, low level of PLF, high T&D losses, high fuel consumption in thermal power stations etc. The Union Government has been advising the State Governments at various fora including the Power Ministers' Conferences to undertake various measures in the above areas. The State Governments/SEBs have also been taking various steps to improve the overall performance of the State Electricity Boards, such as payment of RE subsidy to SEB's by tSate Governments; conversion of loan into equity; waiver/reduction of interest on loans; periodical revision of tariff; strengthening the vigilance mechanism to contain losses in distribution of power; reduction in T & D losses; etc.

(f) Besides undertaking a capacity addition programme through public and private sector efforts the various measures being taken to increase power availability in the country include maximisation of generation from the existing units, implementation of renovation and modernisation programme, reduction in transmission and distribution losses; effective load management and energy conservation measures.

Statement I

Energy requirement (MKWH) as per the 14th Electric Power Survey conducted by the Central Electricity Authority

State/UT/Region	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Haryana	12947.00	14020.00	15183.00
Himachal Pradesh	2536.00	2879.00	3254.00
Jammu & Kashmir	4774.00	5278.00	5836.00
Punjab	21243.00	22509.00	23851.00

State/UT/Region	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Rajasthan	18337.00	20218.00	22232.00
Uttar Pradesh	38052.00	40898.00	43957.00
Chandigarh	738.00	796.00	859.00
Delhi	12214.00	13288.00	14416.00
TOTAL NORTHERN REGION :	*110841.00*	*119887.00*	*129587.00*
Goa	835.71	882.00	932.00
Gujarat	29497.42	31503.00	33645.00
Madhya Pradesh	24391.45	26182.00	28104.00
Maharashtra	50691.17	54240.00	58036.00
Dadra & Nagar haveli	256.18	284.00	313.00
Daman & Diu	106.70	118.00	130.00
TOTAL WESTERN REGION :	*105779.00*	*113208.00*	*121159.00*
Andhra Pradesh	30602.24	32756.00	35062.00
Karnataka	21650.00	22884.00	24188.00
Kerala	10169.66	10998.00	11893.00
Tamil Nadu	27016.25	28718.00	30528.00
Pondicherry	1225.46	1364.00	1519.00
TOTAL SOUTHERN REGION :	*90664.00*	*96721.00*	*103191.00*
Bihar (exc DVC)	10032.00	11058.00	12190.00
DVC	9959.00	10796.00	11670.00
Orissa	12319.73	13579.00	14919.00
Sikkim	61.00	66.00	72.00
W. Bengal (exc DVC)	14954.00	16019.00	17159.00
TOTAL EASTERN REGION :	*47326.00*	*51518.00*	*56011.00*
Arunachal Pradesh	155.03	176.00	199.00
Assam	3348.42	3789.00	4264.00
Manipur	341.09	381.00	426.00
Meghalaya	377.95	414.00	454.00
Mizoram	157.82	175.00	193.00
Nagaland	172.65	186.00	200.00
Tripura	337.21	382.00	432.00
TOTAL N. E. REGION :	*4890.00*	*5503.00*	*6169.00*
A & N Islands	98.66	118.00	140.00
Lakshadweep	15.01	15.00	17.00
TOTAL ALL INDIA :	*259612.00*	*386970.00*	*416274.00*

Statement II

Statement showing year by profit/loss of the State Electricity Boards after taking into account RF subsidy as provided in the Accounts

(*Rupees in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the SEB	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91.00	84.44	79.43
2.	Bihar	—178.89	—113.72	191.19
3.	Gujarat	100.33	70.85	89.79
4.	Haryana	—91.73	— 206.80	—335.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh	6.12	2.73	11.82

State/UT/Region	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
6. Karnataka	21.30	24.30	32.21
7. Kerala	—21.70	—35.68	18.51
8. Madhya Pradesh	76.92	83.71	101.01
9. Maharashtra	48.45	125.19	272.00
10. Orissa	24.52	24.74	25.96
11. Punjab	—68.40	4.70	—118.53
12. Rajasthan	—100.47	61.80	64.89
13. Tamil Nadu	72.17	84.38	225.10
14. Uttar Pradesh	45.14	67.10	136.31
15. West Behgal	— 102.82	— 92.23	— 28.35
16. Assam	— 101.94	225.50	— 70.68
17. Meghalaya	—3.55	8.80	— 5.96

*Provisional/Unaudited.

Grim Scenario in Electricity Sector

2143. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether country's top power engineers who met in Chandigarh for discussion have pointed a "Grim Scenario in electricity sector" of the economy, as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 5th November, 1994;

(b) whether it is a fact that despite the Prime Minister's serious concern, no effort is being made to complete the ongoing projects, initiating new projects or streamlining the sick State Electricity Boards, if so, what is the present position, project-wise, State-wise and cost escalation involved thereby, during 1994-95, as compared to 1993-94;

(c) whether it is also fact that as much as 10,785 MW capacity was slipping in the eighth Plan alone as the Eighth Plan working group had suggested the power generation to 36,646 MW, the NDC approved 30.537 MW capacity addition target but the achievement could be pegged only to 19,537 MW;

(d) what concrete steps Government proper to take in this regard, instead of placing more reliance in the private sector i.e. expecting foreign investors to put up Power Plants and who in return expect generous benefits and concessions in lieu thereof from Government; and

(e) the details of demand and supply position of electricity (State-wise) during 1994-95 as on date and end of Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir. Government is aware that certain engineers had met in Chandigarh on 5th November, 1994.

(b) No, Sir. All efforts are being made to complete the on-going projects.

(c) Taking into consideration the status of projects under construction, in pipe-line and pending clearances from various agencies, about 20,000 MW capacity may be added during the 8th Plan period against the approved target of 30537.7 MW.

(d) Besides undertaking a capacity addition programme through public and private sector efforts, the various measures being taken to increase power availability in the country include maximisation of generation from the existing units, implementation of renovation and modernisation programme, reduction in transmission and distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures.

(e) Details of the actual power supply position (State-wise) during the period April-November, 1994 and the anticipated power supply position at the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992—97) as per the latest estimates are given in Annexure (See Appendix 172, Annexure No. 50).

Supply of Equipment to New Power Plants by BHEL

2144. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national working group on the power sector has recently made certain observations with regard to the BHEL's failure to supply equipment to newplants;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) National Working group on power sector in their letter to Hon'ble Members of Parliament